SENATE BILL No. 210

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 35-50-2-15.

Synopsis: Sentences for child molesting. Provides that a person who is convicted of child molesting as a Class A or Class B felony may be sentenced to life imprisonment without parole if the person has a prior unrelated conviction that is a Class A or Class B felony for child molesting.

Effective: July 1, 2002.

Clark

January 7, 2002, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.





Second Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2002)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2001 General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 210

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 35-50-2-15 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODI
AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2002]: Sec. 15. (a) The state may seek to have a person sentence
to life imprisonment without parole for an offense that is a Class A
felony or Class B felony under IC 35-42-4-3 by alleging, on a pag
separate from the rest of the charging instrument, that the person
has accumulated one (1) prior unrelated conviction that is a Clas

- (b) A person has accumulated one (1) prior unrelated conviction for purposes of this section only if the offense for which the state seeks to have the person sentenced to life imprisonment without parole was committed after sentencing for the prior unrelated conviction that is a Class A or Class B felony under IC 35-42-4-3.
- (c) A conviction that is a Class A or Class B felony under IC 35-42-4-3 does not count for purposes of this section as a prior unrelated conviction if:
 - (1) the conviction has been set aside; or



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(2) the conviction is one for which the person has been pardoned.	
(d) If the person is convicted of the Class A or Class B felony	
under IC 35-42-4-3 in a jury trial, the jury shall reconvene to hear	
evidence on the life imprisonment without parole allegation. If the	
person is convicted of the Class A or Class B felony under	
IC 35-42-4-3 by trial to the court without a jury or if the judgment	
is entered by a guilty plea, the court alone shall hear evidence on	
the life imprisonment without parole allegation.	
(e) A person is subject to life imprisonment without parole if the jury (in a case tried by a jury) or the court (in a case tried by the	
court or on a judgment entered on a guilty plea) finds that the state	
has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the person has	
accumulated one (1) prior unrelated conviction that is a Class A or	
Class B felony under IC 35-42-4-3.	
(f) The court may sentence a person found to be subject to life	
imprisonment without parole under this section to life	
imprisonment without parole.	
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